



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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No. 40] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1991 (ASVINA 13, 1913)

इस भाग में भिन्न प्रृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—छान्ट 2 (PART III)—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और ज्ञोटिस
[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 5th October, 1991

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Telegraphic address "PATOFFICE".

Patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, III Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

The States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC".

Patent Office, Branch,
61, Wallajah Road,
Madras-600 002.

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu, and the Union Territories of Pondicherry, Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

Patent Office (Head Office)
"NIZAM PLACE", 2nd M. S. O.
Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor,
234/4, Acharya Jagdish Bose Road,
Calcutta-700020

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

Fees:—The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or Postal order payable to the Controller at the appropriate offices or by bank draft or cheque, payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्व तथा अधिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 5 अक्टूबर, 1991

पेटेंट कार्यालय ने कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्रप्रभिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अविभूत है तथा बम्बई, विल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शास्त्र कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादौरीक धोनीधिकार ज्ञान के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शास्त्र, टोडी इस्टेंट
तीसरा तल, लोअर परल (पश्चिम)

बम्बई-400013

मुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य
धोने एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोआ, दामन तथा
द्वीप एवं दावरा और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शास्त्र,
एकक सं. 401 से 405, नीमग नल
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110005

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मा मण्डल काशीर,
पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश गाला धोने
एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली ।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शास्त्र,
61, बालाजाह रोड,
मद्रास-600002

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु, राज्य
धोने एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पश्चिम बंगाल, लक्ष्मीपुर

मिनिकाय तथा एमिनिदिवी द्वीप ।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय)
निजाम पैलेस, विवरीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय
भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां सन,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,
कलकत्ता-700020
भारत का अवशेष धोने ।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अप्रैलिंग सभी आवेदन पत्र, सचिवायें, विभिन्न या अन्य प्रान्तों पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में सुनी प्राप्त किए जायेंगे ।

शल्क :—शल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भगतान देया धनादेश अथवा छाक आदेश या जब्त उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवैधित है; उस स्थान के अनुसन्धित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान दी जाएगी वैक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चेक देयारा की जा सकती है ।

CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, dated 4th August, 1990, under the heading "COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED" DELETED the line "APPLICATION No. 720/DEL/85 FILED ON 16TH NOVEMBER, 1987" AND INCLUDE the line "APPLICATION No. 729/DEL/85 FILED ON 18th FEBRUARY, 1986" in respect of patent No. 166915.

CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part-III, Sec-2, dated 30th March, 1991 in Column 2 of Page No. 379 and Column 1 of Page No. 380 delete the entire matters of Accepted Complete Specification No. 168429.

REGISTRATION OF PATENT AGENTS

The following persons have been registered as Patent Agents Under Section 126(1) (c) (i) of the Patents Act, 1970.

1. Shri T. P. Ralendra Kumar Sungay,
9, Chikkanna Garden,
Shankerpuram,
Bangalore-560 004.
KARNATAKA.

2. Shri Prem Sagar,
739, Sadar Bazar,
Gandhi Chowk,
Karnal-132001

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed Under Section 135, of the Patents Act, 1970

The 27th August, 1991

636/Cal/91	Kekli Sankar Biswas. Pollution-free preservation latest technology.
637/Cal/91	N. V. Philips. Glocilampenfabrieken. Device for recording a digital information signal on a record carrier.
638/Cal/91	Nauchno-Proizvodstvennoe Obiedinenie "Plastmassy". Method for preparing trioxane.
639/Cal/91	Nauchno-Proizvodstvennoe Obiedinenie "Plastmassy". Method for preparing heat-resistant copolymer of trioxane with dioxolan.
640/Cal/91	Nauchno-Proizvodstvennoe Obiedinenie "Plastmassy". Method for preparing a thermostable moulding composition.

641/Cal/91 Hitachi, Ltd. Gas circuit breaker.

The 28th August, 1991

642/Cal/91 Trutzschler Gmbh Co. Kg. The device for the separation of metallic impurities from a fibre draw mill path in the spinning mill processing.

The 30th August, 1991

643/Cal/91 Phillips Petroleum Company. Catalyst mixture and process for olefin polymerization.

644/Cal/91 Hunter Douglas International N. V. Process and apparatus for fabricating honeycomb material.

645/Cal/91 Limitorque Corporation. Valve actuator differential worm planetary gear drive. Divisional date 20th January, 1989.

646/Cal/91 McDermott International, Inc. Tower with folding braces for fixed offshore platform.

647/Cal/91 Indian Jute Industries' Research Association. Asymmetrical cam profile.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED IN THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, TODI ESTATES, IIRD FLOOR, SUN MILL COMPOUND, LOWER PAREL (W), BOMBAY-400 013

The 6th August, 1991

228/Bom/91 Dr. A. V. K. Reddy Prophylactic with Glans penis stimulation (Male condom.)

The 8th August, 1991

229/Bom/91 P. K. Kulkarni, and V. P. Kulkarni Improvements in or relating to flat plate solar water heater.

230 Bom/91 Bend Research Inc. Thermally stable composite hydrogen-permeable metal membranes.

231/Bom/91 Godrej Soaps Ltd., A process for preparation of neem oil fatty acid distillation residue based pesticide.

The 9th August, 1991

232/Bom/91 Sorathia C. Shivlal Anti-pollution silencer.

The 13th August, 1991

233/Bom/91 Bharat C. Vatsaraj. Ejection of patterns from die cavity on injection press.

234/Bom/91 Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association. Half-lap for a circular combing machine for producing fine superfine combed cotton yarns.

The 14th August, 1991

235/Bom/91 Tata Engineering & Locomotive Co. Ltd. A roughing and finishing combination tool for making holes in metal/metal alloy components in one operation and one machine.

236/Bom/91 Anant S. Athewale. The schematic systematisation of the Ten Writing systems (scripts) of India.

237/Bom/91 Hindustan Lever Ltd., Great Britain, 17-8-1990. Slip and antiblocking agent for polyolefin films.

238/Bom/91 Hindustan Lever Ltd., Great Britain, 17-8-1990. Polymerisation process.

16th August, 1991

239/Bom/91 Dr. Omprakash G. Agrawal. Mechanisation of conversion of light into optic nerve impulse.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-600002

19th August, 1991

621/Mas/91 Deva Prasad Basu & Rahul Basu. Automatic weaving machine.

622/Mas/91 Deutsche Babcock energie and Umwelttechnik Aktiengesellschaft. A stationary fluidised bed. (June 4, 1991; Australia)

623/Mas/91 Goldstar Instrument & Electric Co., Ptd., A two-link, trip-free operating mechanism for Luse in a switch assembly.

20th August, 1991

624/Mas/91 K. C. George. Electrodes made with single or multiple coating/s of the refining elements on core wire.

625/Mas/91 K. A. George. A machine which can be operated without fuel.

626/Mas/91 Inventio AG. Speed governor actuated safety device for stopping an elevator car.

627/Mas/91 The Western India Plywoods Limited. Process for preparing cashew nut shell varnish.

628/Mas/91 Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG. Apparatus for spinning a real twisted yarn by means of a spindle and a cap and a method for spinning with such an apparatus.

629/Mas/91 Biogal Gyogyszergyar Rt. Process for the preparation of a tablet or disintegrating composition containing a heat, light-and moisture-sensitive active ingredient having monoclinic crystal structure.

630/Mas/91 B. Ravikrishnan. A process and an apparatus for producing activated carbon from organic waste material.

21st August, 1991

631 Mas/91 Pichan Prabhasankar; Govindasamy Raghupathi & Dr. Kalpathy sivaraman. Production and purification of anti-bodies to the venin of oleander.

632 Mas/91 Yasushi Shikanai; Toho Seisakusho Co., Ltd., and Japan International Development Organization Ltd. Process and device for improving combustion efficiency of a combustion machine.

633/Mas/91 Comalco Aluminium Limited. Aluminium alloy suitable for can making.

634 Mas/91 Daikin Industries Ltd. Preparation of penta-fluorodichloropropaneys.

22nd August, 1991

635/Mas/91 Asca Brown Boveri Ltd. Direct-Current arc furnace.

636/Mas/91 Institut Franca Du Petrole. Novel phosphosulphur compounds and their use as petroleum additives for lubricating oils.

23rd August, 1991

637 Mas/91 Girivas Viswanath Shet. Depicting a photograph of Shri Madhavacharya who is a great Saint.

638 Mas/91 Dana Corporation. Metallic core gasket.

639/Mas/91 Anvy Industries Corporation Spolka Z.O.O. Methods and apparatus for extracting mineral value from particulate materials.

Alteration of Date Under Section—16

169385 (205/Cal/1988)	Antedated to 10th May, 1984 ,,
169386 (38/Cal/1990)	,, 10th May, 1984
169389 (788/Cal/1989)	,, 11th August, 1986
169390 (880/Cal/1989)	,, 23rd October, 1989

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

The opposition entered by Vikram Forgings and Allied Industries Private Limited to the grant of a Patent on application No. 164340 made by Trade & Industry Private Limited as notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 16th December, 1987 has been dismissed and it has been ordered that the application shall be sealed with some amendments in the specification.

The opposition entered by The Bajaj Auto Limited to grant of a patent on the application for Patent No. 167752 (596/DEL/86) as notified in Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 13th July 1991, has been withdrawn and a Patent has been ordered to be sealed on the application.

PATENTS SEALED

165662 167671 167672 167673 167675 167676 167682
167683 167684 167685 167686 167698 167723 167724
167731 167732 167733 167734 167736 167751 167753
167759 167760 167762 167763 167764 167765 167766
167768
Cal—03,
Del—20,
Mas—06,
Bom—Nil.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

149107 149290 149583 149771 149929 150204 150448
150650 151711 151862 151962 152722 152740 153439
153729 153947 154631 154634 154780 155094 155806
155807 155869 156389 156577 156579 156671 156823
157144 157173 157313 158153 158955 159136 159685
159716 159976 160018 160030 160031 160123 160635
160729 160731 160732 161079 161092 161195 161197
161450 161537 161699 161884 161885 161924 161945
162051 162052 162056 162204 162216 162286 162387
162417 162418 162725 163034 163495 163689 163758
164011 164030 164100 164196 164384 164449 164725
164837 164875 164876 164938 164956 165059 165101
165109 165118 165119 165120 165233 165235 165305
165403 165405 165406 165411 165481 165482 165542
165586 165624 165634 165665 165777 165790 165879
166017 166205 166269 166425 166787 166805 166846
166909 166977 166994 166997 167103 167269 167300
167375 167471 167558 167559 167562 167568 167650
167659

CESSATION OF PATENTS

153488 153489 153492 153493 153494 153495 153501
153502 153505 153506 153507 153509 153510 153511
153514 153516 153518 153519 153520 153526 153529
153531 153540 153541 153545 153550 153551 153552
153557 153558 153559 153560 153561 153564 153567
153568 153571 153573 153575 153578 153579

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice

to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by four to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 4/-.

स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध वावेदनों में से किसी पर पेटट अनुदान का विराध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके नियम की तिथि से 4 महीने या आम्रपाली अवधि तक उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आविदत एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियन्त्रक, एकस्थ का एक विराध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विराध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

“प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए गए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अंतर-राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।”

नीचे सूचीगत विनिर्देशों की सीमित संख्यक मूलित प्रतियां, भारत सरकार बुक डिपो, 8 फिरण शंकर राय रोड, कलकत्ता-में विक्रय हुते यथा समय उपलब्ध होंगी। प्रत्येक विनिर्देश का मूल्य 2/- रु. है।

(अतिरिक्त डाक खर्च)। मूलित विनिर्देश की आपूर्ति हुते मांग १३ के साथ निम्नलिखित सूची में यथा प्रवर्णित विनिर्देशों की संख्या संलग्न रहनी चाहिए।

स्पष्टांकन (चित्र आरेख) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों के साथ विनिर्देशों की टॉकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटट कार्यालय से पत्र अवहार द्वारा विहित लियान्तरण प्रभार, जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र अवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख का आगज्ञों को जोड़कर उसे 4 में गुणा करके, (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लियान्तरण प्रभार 4/- रु. है) फोटो लियान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

Int. Cl. : 86A [Group-LXVI (4)]

168429

Int. Cl. 4 : A 47 B 63/06

A MOBILE STORAGE SYSTEM

Applicant & Inventor : ARULDOSS PATRICK, TRADING AS SPACEWAY DESIGN INDUSTRIES, 48/A/153, 4TH 'N' BLOCK, RAJAJI NAGAR, BANGALORE-560010, KARNATAKA STATE, an Indian.

Application No. 325/MAS/87 filed on May 6, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

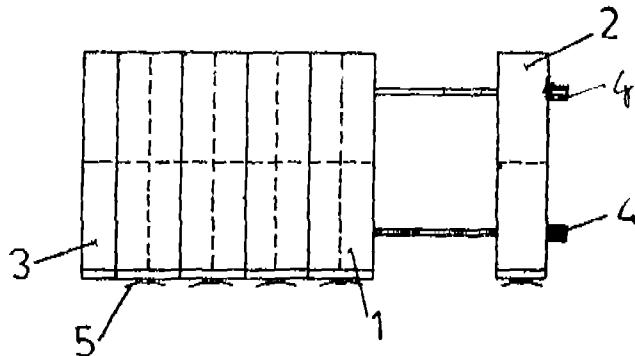
A mobile storage system, which comprises :—

a twin track, securely anchored and grouted to the floor; a chassis each for individual storage racks, being placed on the said tracks, the chassis being movable on the said tracks, with the help of a drive system,

the storage racks are being placed on each of the said chassis and bolted;

the drive system comprises, of a wheel which is fixedly mounted on the two drive shafts, a ball bearing each being provided on both sides of the said wheel, the said wheels being connected to a lever placed outside the storage racks which when rotated helps to move the storage racks individually or totally; and

a gate lock mechanism being provided which is used for individual locking of the racks alongwith another lock which is used for locking the complete unit en block.



Complete specification 8 pages Drg. 1 sheet

(NOTE :—notification regarding acceptance of Complete Specification Nos. 168430 to 169360 have already been advertised in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated 30th March 1991 to 28th September 1991)

Ind. Class : 89 & 129-G

169361

[GROUPS-XLI(6) & XXXV]

Int. Cl.4 : G 01 C 5/00 & 9/00

APPARATUS FOR POSITION CONTROL OF A WORKPIECE

Applicant : RANK TAYLOR HOBSON LIMITED, OF 2 NEW STAR ROAD, LEICESTER LE4 7JQ, ENGLAND, A BRITISH COMPANY.

Inventors: ANTHONY BRUCE BARNABY,
MICHAEL WALTER MILLS.

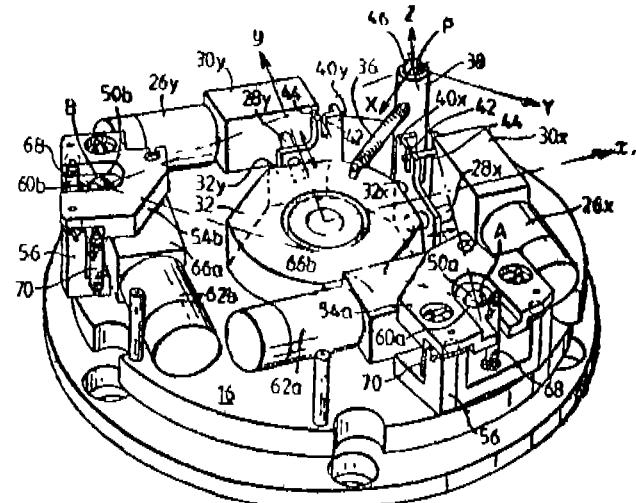
Application No. 148/MAS/87 filed March 3, 1987.

Convention date : March 4, 1986; (No. 8605325;
United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras
Branch.

11 Claims

Apparatus for position control of a workpiece, comprising a support rotatable about a predetermined axis; a workpiece receiving member mounted on said rotatable support for rotation therewith; first means supporting said receiving member for tilting movement in any direction relative to said rotatable support, said first supporting means comprising three support elements supporting said receiving member at only three points, a first of said support elements being adjustable to tilt said member about a first tilt axis extending between the second and third said support elements, the second said support element being adjustable to tilt said member about a second tilt axis which is at an angle to said first tilt axis and extends between said first and third elements, said three points being at the apices of a triangle within which the centre of said workpiece receiving member is located first drive means for adjusting said first and second elements to effect said tilting movement; second means supporting said receiving member for transverse movement relative to said rotatable support second drive means for effecting said transverse movement; third drive means for rotating said rotatable support; a surface sensor adapted to traverse and sense the workpiece surface during relative movement between the workpiece and the sensor, means mounting said surface sensor for movement substantially parallel to and towards and away from said predetermined axis; fourth drive means for effecting said movement of said sensor; and computer means responsive to said sensor having program means for detecting, centring and levelling errors and for controlling said first drive means dependent upon said angle between said tilt axis and a said levelling error and to control said second drive means dependent upon a said levelling error and a said centring error, to perform a centring and levelling correcting operation.



(Com. - 29 pages; drwgs. - 7 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 40 F [(GROUP IV (1)⁴)]

169362

Int. Cl.4 : C 07 C 7/10

PROCESS FOR THE EXTRACTION OF PARAFFINS FROM MIXTURES OF PARAFFINS WITH ALKANE-SULPHONIC ACIDS

Applicants : ENIRICERCHE S.P.A., a company organized under the laws of Italian Republic, of Corso Venezia, 16, Milan & ENICHEM AUGUSTA S.P.A., a company organized under the laws of Italian Republic of Via Ruggiero Settimo, 55, Palermo, both of Italy.

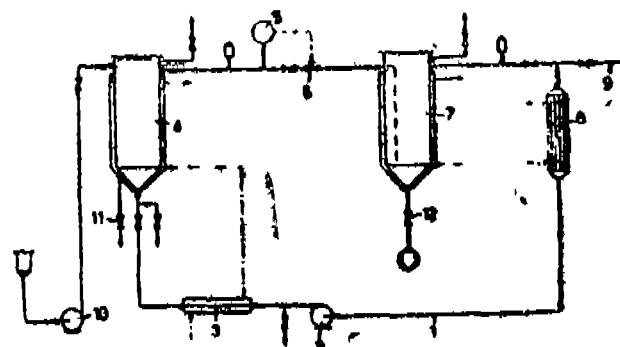
Inventors : (1) LUCIO FAGGIAN, (2) ARMANDO MARCOTULLIO, (3) EDOARDO PLATONE, (4) EMILIO PICCHI

Application No. 211/MAS/87 filed on 24th March, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch,
Madras.

5 Claims

A process for the extraction of paraffins from mixtures of paraffins with alkane-sulphonic acids, sulphuric acid one or more aliphatic alcohols, and water obtained by sulphoxidation of paraffins having 12 to 18 carbon atoms comprising extracting with CO_2 at a minimum supercritical temperature of 320°C under a minimum supercritical pressure of 73.8 bar and separating the paraffins in a known manner.



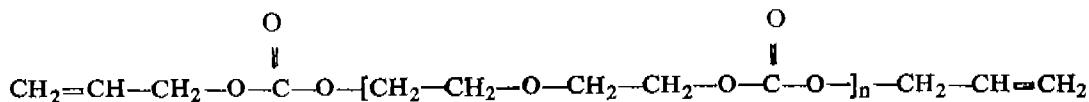
(Com. Spec. - 9 pages; Drg. 1 sheet)

Ind. CLAS 32-E [GROUP-IX (1)] 169366

Int. CL4—C 08 L 101/02

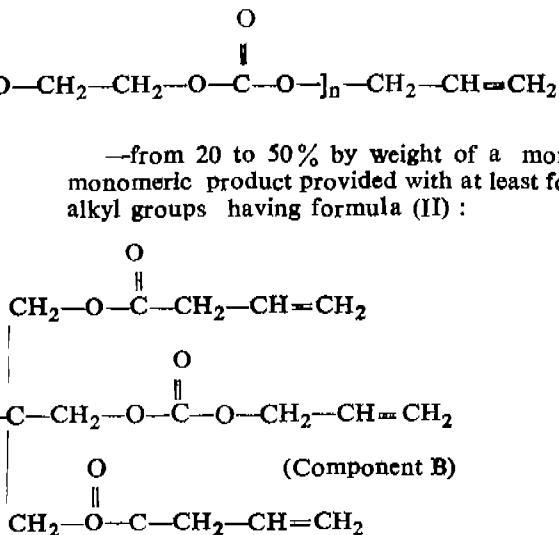
LIQUID COMPOSITION POLYMERISABLE
TO ORGANIC GLASSES ENDOWED WITH A
HIGH ABRASION STRENGTHApplicant ENICHEM SYNTHESIS S.P.A.,
ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS
OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC OR RUGGERO
SETTIMO, 55-PALERMO, ITALY.

Inventors : (1) RENZI

(2) FRANCO RIVETTI
(3) UGO ROMANO
(4) CLAUDIO GAGLIARDIwherein : n assumes a value of from 2 to 5 (Component A) :Application No. 233/MAS/87 filed March 31, 1987,
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras
Branch.

7 Claims.

(No drawing)

Liquid composition polymerisable to organic
glasses endowed with a high abrasion strength, charac-
terized in that it contains :—from 20 to 80% by weight of an oligomeric
product provided with two terminal allyl groups,
having the formula (I)—from 20 to 50% by weight of a monomeric or
monomeric product provided with at least four terminal
alkyl groups having formula (II) :—from 0 to 35% by weight of one or more reactive diluents provided with groups of allyl, vinyl or methacryl
type (component C)

(Com. 20 pages)

Ind. CL : 153 (GROUP XLIII(3)

169367

6 Claims)

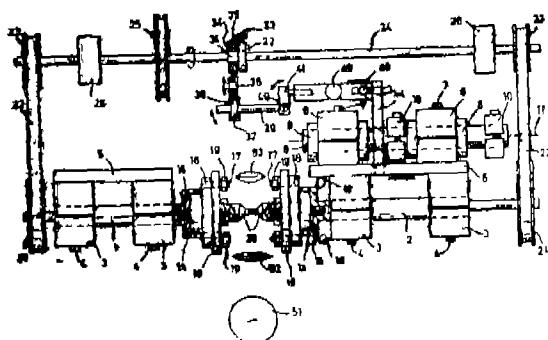
Int. CL4 : B 24 B : 9/16

A MACHINE FOR BRUTING GEMSTONES

Applicant : BRILCUT PATENTANSTALT, A
LIECHTENSTEIN COMPANY OF STAEDTLE-36,
FL-9490 VADUZ, PRINCIPALITY OF LIECH-
TENSTEIN, LIECHTENSTEIN.

Inventor : ALEC LEIBOWITZ

Application No. 275/MAS/87 filed on 13th April,
1987.(Convention dated 14-4-1986 No. 8608986 (Great
Britain)Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office Branch,
Madras.A machine for bruting gemstones comprising
means for rotating two gemstones about their res-
pective axes such that the surfaces of the stones
contact and grind each other; feed means for moving
the stones relatively towards one another, and means
for reciprocating the stones relative to one another,
the said means for reciprocating consists for a driving
shaft, an eccentric driven by the said driving shaft and
movable axially of the said driving shaft, a pivoted
oscillatable member connected to one of said rotating
means for reciprocating the respective gemstones,
and having an arm parallel to the driving shaft, a
transmission member movable along the arm of the
oscillatable member, and a connecting member for
transmitting reciprocatory motion from the said
eccentric to the said transmission member to oscillate
the said oscillatable member whereby the length of
stroke of the reciprocation of the gemstone is
altered by moving the transmission member along
the arm of the oscillatable member for increasing the
the angular oscillation of the oscillatable member
while the eccentricity of the eccentric remains
unaltered.



(Com. Spec. 23 pages;

Drgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. CL : 84 C₁ & 2 [GROUP XXXII (2)] 169368

Int. CL. 4 : C 10 L 5/00, 9/00

A PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING STABLE COMPACTS FROM MOIST WASTE MATERIAL

Applicant : RORGAN-FASER TECHNOLOGY COMPANY N. V., DE d. Ruyterkade 62, Curacao, Antilles Néerlandaises. a Dutch company.

Inventor : JOSEF FREI

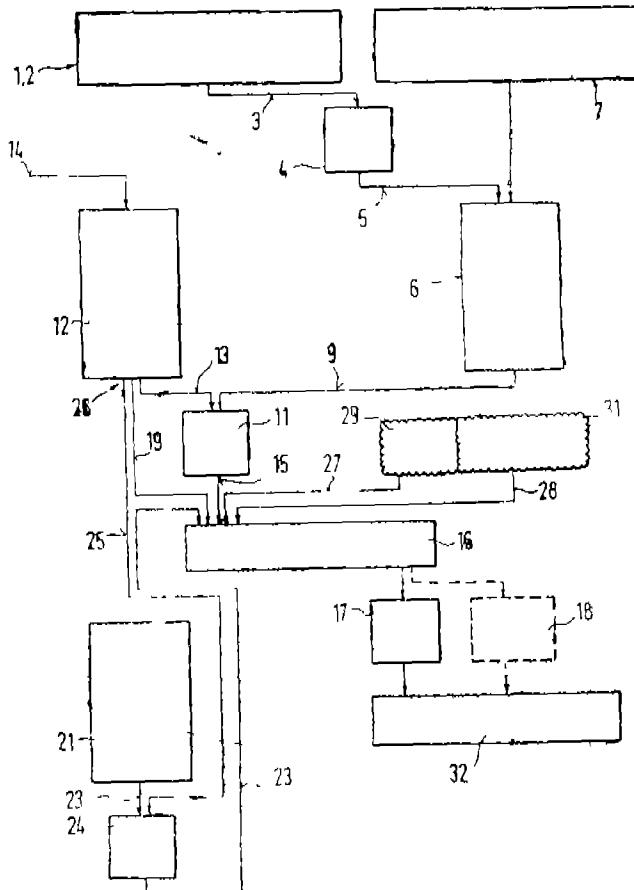
Application No. 249/MAS/87 filed on 3rd April, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

11 Claims

A process of preparing stable compacts from moist waste material comprising the steps of comminuting the waste material, mixing the comminuted moist waste material with small particles of a dry moisture absorbing organic substance such as fibres, flakes of organic matter, paper or synthetic matter having a moisture content of less than 5%, compacting the mixture under a pressure of 40 to 70 bar to obtain compacts with water content of 25 to 75% fermenting the compacts by maintaining the compacts at a temperature in the range of 70 to 80°C to obtain stable compacts reinforced by fungal growth.

2-267 GI/91



(Com. Spec. 22 pages;

Drg. 4 sheets)

Ind. Class. 33 E [GROUP XXXIII (3)] 169369

Int. CL. 4 B 22 D 41/00

A REACTOR LADLE FOR METALLURGICAL PROCESSING

Applicant : DORRENBERG EDELSTAHL GmbH, OF 5250 ENGELSKIRCHEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY

Inventors (1) WILLY HEINZ

(2) HEINZ HOLTERMANN

(3) FRIEDHELM WAGENER

(4) MICHAEL PILURIS

(5) ARNO LUVEN

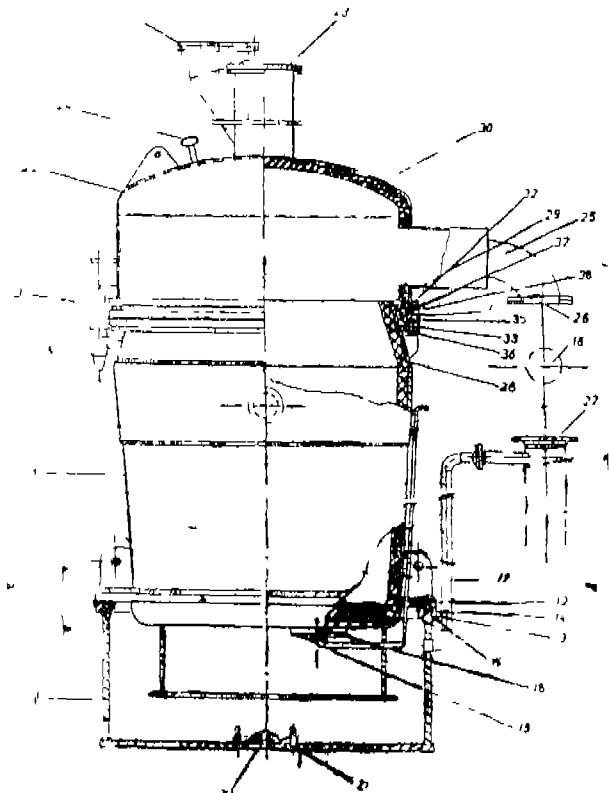
Application No. 253/MAS/87 filed April 6, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

11 Claims

A reactor ladle for metallurgical processing comprising a ladle having a refractory lining, a closure pouring opening in the bottom of the said ladle, a removable cover with refractory lining placeable away from the bottom in a vacuum-tight manner, said cover having a low edge provided with a first flange and a corresponding second flange provided

on an outer periphery of said ladle with said first and second lages cooperating with one another when said cover is placed on said ladle, said first flange said cover being provided with means for receiving a circumferential strip of sealing material, a bottom box with which said ladle is connected in a vacuum-tight manner in the region of its pouring opening and a sliding closure for said pouring opening.



(Com. 19 pages;

Drgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. CL. : 33 E [GROUP XXXIII (3)] 169370

Int. CL. 4 : B 22 D 37/00

AN APPARATUS FOR CASTING MOLTEN METAL IN CASTING MOULD(S)

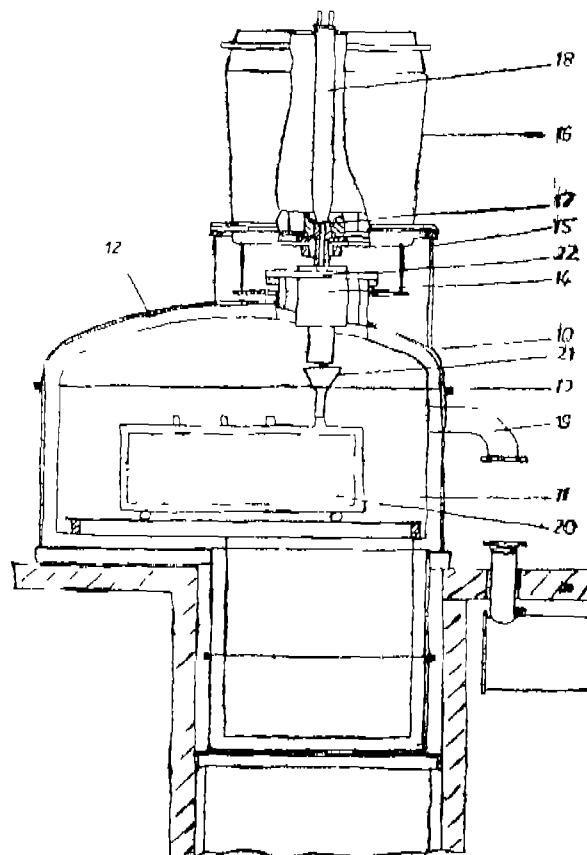
Applicant : DORRENBERG EDELSTAHL
OF 5250 ENGELSKIRCHEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY
Inventor : WILLI HEINZ

Application No. 254/MAS/87 filed on 6th April, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

9 Claims

An apparatus for casting molten metal in casting mold(s) comprising a gas-tight housing having a casting box and a removable cover with a vacuum tight sluice, disposed on said casting box in a vacuum tight manner, at least one casting mold inside said housing and a ladle is provided in a sealing manner on the cover of said housing for supplying molten metal to the casting mold.



(Com. Spec. 14 pages

Drgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 103.

169371

Int. Cl. 4 : C23F 15/00.

Title : A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CATALYSED OXYGEN SCAVENGERS SUITABLE FOR PREVENTION OF METALLIC CORROSION IN SYSTEMS USING DIFFERENT GRADES OF WATERS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110001, India, an Indian registered body incorporated under the Registration of Societies Act (Act XXI of 1860).

Inventors : INDER SINGH & VISHWANATH ANANT ALTEKAR.

Application for Patent No. 205 DEL 86 filed on 06 March 1986.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(CLAIMS 5)

1. A process for the preparation of catalysed oxygen scavengers suitable for removal of dissolved oxygen in water which comprises adding a reducing agent selected from hydrazine hydrate, hydrazine, $MHSO_3$ or M_2SO_3 where M is sodium, potassium, ammonium, zinc, calcium or copper, inorganic or organic nitrite to a pyrazolidone having the formula $R_1 R_2 R_3 C_3 N_2 H_3 O$ where R_1 , R_2 and R_3 may be the same or different

and are selected from hydrogen and alkyl, aryl, and alkaryl groups and acid addition salts thereof and adding to the resultant addition compound, a catalyst capable of enhancing the reaction between oxygen and the addition compound selected from activated carbon etc. a salt of silver, vanadium, copper, cobalt at 30–60°C under constant stirring.

(COMPLETE SPECIFICATION 6 PAGES).

Ind. Cl. : 49 F.

169372

Int. Cl. 4 : F24C 3/00.

Title : AN IMPROVED COOKING APPLIANCE.

Applicant : NIKY TASHA INDIA PVT. LTD., of E-1 & 2, Mahajan House, NDSE, New Delhi-110049, India, an Indian company.

Inventor : RITU NANDA.

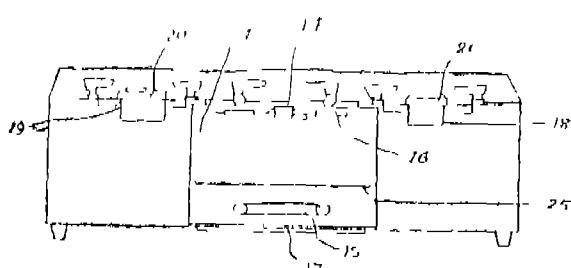
Application for Patent No. 881 DEL 86 filed on 03 OCT 1986.

Complete Specification left on 04 JAN 1988.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(CLAIMS 2)

An improved cooking appliance comprising a cabinet having a pair of cooking burners (20, 21) for cooking purposes spaced from each other characterised in that a housing (24) is provided between and below said cooking burners, said housing having an upper chamber and a lower chamber, said lower chamber being separated from the upper chamber by a baking tray resting on flanges provided on each side of the chamber, said lower chamber being provided with an oven burner (15) connected to gas supply means through a gas supply regulating means, said upper chamber being provided with a rotatable grilling burner with radiators connected (16) to the gas supply means, said grilling burner (14) being rotatable into the upper chamber for providing additional heat to the lower chamber for baking purposes.



(Provisional Specification 4 Pages).

(Complete specification 6 Pages Drawing Sheets 2).

Ind. Cl. 4 : 141A.

169373

Int. Cl. : C22B 1/244.

Title : A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CHROMITE-COKE COMPOSITE BRIQUETTES.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1, India and Indian Registered body incorporated under the Registration of Societies Act (Act XXI of 1860).

Inventor : Saroj Kumar Patnaik, Jitendra Nath Mohanty, Bijaya Kumar Satapathy and Kanta Tripathy Dipendra Naraian Dey & Prasulla Kumar Jena.

Application for Patent No. 936/DEL/86 filed on 23rd October 1986.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

(CLAIMS-11)

A process for the production of chromite-coke composite briquettes which comprises mixing of chrome ore or concentrates with 2 to 20% coke breeze, crushing and sieving the said mixture and mixing it thoroughly with lime and aqueous solution of organic binder such as herein described, briquetting the mixture at a load such as herein described, and curing the composite briquettes formed by known methods such as herein described.

(Complete specification-9 Pages) Drawing-NIL.

Ind. Cl. 2 : 14A2.

169374

Int. Cl. 4 : H01M 4/00 G01N 27/30 C25 B 11/02 & 11/03.

Title : ELECTRODE FOR USE IN AN ELECTROLYTIC CELL.

Applicant : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES PLC., A British company, of Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London SW 1P 3JF, England.

Inventor : THOMAS WESLEY BOULTON & BRAIN JOHN DARWENT.

Application for the Patent No. 1063/DEL/86 filed on 3rd December, 1986.

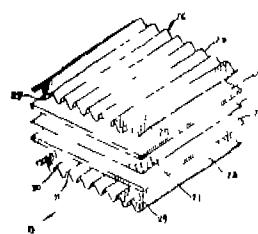
Convention date 16th December, 1985/8530893 (U.K.).

Appropriate Office for the opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office Branch New Delhi-110005.

(Claims--19)

An electrode for use in an electrolytic cell, said electrode comprising a wall (1) of an electrically non-conductive organic plastics material, an electrically-conductive electrode (2) on one side of the wall (1) and displaced therefrom, an electrically conductive-electrode (6) on the opposite side of the wall (1) and

displaced therefrom, at least one electrically-conductive connecting member (5, 27, 43) in electrical contact with one of the electrodes, at least one electrically-conductive connecting member (9, 31, 46) in electrical contact with the other of the electrodes, and in which the electrically-conductive connecting (5, 9) (27, 31) members (43, 46) are embedded in the wall (1) of plastics material and are in electrical contact with each other.



Compl. Specn. 29 Pages

Drgs. 4 Sheets

Ind. Cl. 141A.

169375

Int. Cl. 4: C22B 1/244.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR BRIQUETTING CHROME ORE FINES AND CONCENTRATES.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1, India and Indian registered body incorporated under the Registration of Societies Act (Act XXI of 1860)

Inventors : SAROJ KUMAR PATNAIK, JITENDRANATH MOHANTY, ANIL KANTA TRIPATHY, DIPENDRA NARAYAN DEY, PRAFULLA KUMAR JENA.

Application for the Patent 1069/DEL/86 filed on 5th December, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

6 Claims

An improved process for briquetting chrome ore fines and concentrates which comprises crushing, grinding and sieving the chrome ore or concentrates to 5 mm size, thoroughly mixing the crushed ore or concentrates with magnesium ligno sulfonate by binder by product/waste product from paper industry and organic in nature having specific gravity 1.35—1.45 and solids 60—65% consisting of;

Combined sulfur	6—7%
Combind MgO	6—10%
Tannin matter	13—16%
Lignin	25—30%
Sugar	6—9%

and remaining water, briquetting the mixture at various loads such as herein described and curing the briquettes by known methods such as herein described.

Compl. Specn. 7 Pages.

Drg. Nil

Ind. Cl. : 32E.

169376

Int. Cl. 4 : C08F 114/06.

PROCESS FOR POLYMERIZING VINYL MONOMERS IN A THICKENED AQUEOUS MEDIUM.

Applicant : THE B.F. GOODRICH COMPANY, a New York Corporation, of 500 South Main Street, Akron, Ohio 44318, U.S.A.

Inventor ; ROMAN BOHDAN HAWRYLKO.

Application for Patent No. 1151/DEL/86 filed on 30 Dec. 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

A process for polymerizing vinyl monomers in a thickened aqueous medium comprising :

- charging water and at least one dispersant(s) as herein described capable of thickening water to a polymerization vessel equipped with agitation and cooling means;
- agitating said water and said dispersant(s);
- reducing or stopping said agitation such that non turbulent flow is achieved;
- charging at least one vinyl monomer to the polymerization vessel such that there is formed two liquid layers in the polymerization vessels, a bottom thickened aqueous layer and a top vinyl monomer layer;
- charging to the top vinyl monomer layer a solution comprising at least one catalyst as herein described and at least one solvent as herein described, wherein said solvent has a density equal to or less than the vinyl monomer () being polymerized and said Catalyst solution has a density less than 1.0 g/cc;
- allowing said catalyst to diffuse through the vinyl monomer top layer;
- increasing the agitation such that the entire polymerization medium is emulsified;
- conducting the polymerization of the vinyl monomer to form porous resin particles;
- removing the polymerized resin from the reaction vessel.

Compl. Specn. 31 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet

Ind. Cl. : 132C.

Int. Cl. 4 : B01F 7/10.

AN INTERNAL MIXTURE FOR MIXING A COMPOSITION.

Applicant : FARREL LIMITED, formerly known as Farrel Bridge Limited, a British company, of

Quensway Castleton, P.O. Box 27, Rchdale, Lancashire, OL 11 2PF, England.

Inventor: SURESHCHANDRA RAMBHAI PATEL.

Application for Patent No. 347/DEL/87 led on 21st April, 1987.

Convention date April 26, 1986/8610287/(U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

An internal mixer for mixing a composition comprising polymeric materials of the kind as hereinbefore described, said mixer comprising a housing, a mixing chamber within said housing, said mixing chamber having an inlet for the feeding of the material to be mixed to said mixing chamber, two mixing rotors mounted for rotation within said mixing chamber, a ram mounted proximate to said inlet for sliding movement in a passage opening into said mixing chamber for adjusting the pressure applied to the material in said mixing chamber, a control means for controlling various operating variables connected to said mixing chamber, said rotors and said ram, said control means comprising a first input connected to said rotors for monitoring the torque applied by the rotors, a second input connected to said rotors for measuring the rotor speed, a third input connected to said mixing chamber for measuring the temperature of the material in the mixing chamber and a fourth input connected to said ram for indicating the position of said ram, a first output connected to said rotors for providing control signals to control the speed of the rotor, a second output connected to said mixing chamber for controlling the temperature of said mixing chamber and a third output connected to said ram for controlling the position of the ram and thereby, the pressure applied to said material in said mixing chamber.

Compl. Spec. 40 Pages.

Drg. 8 Sheets

Ind. Cl. : 32 E.

169378

Int. Cl. 4 : C08F 14/06.

A PROCESS FOR THE EMULSION POLYMERIZATION OF VINYL HALIDES.

Applicant : SHRI RAM INSTITUTE FOR INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH 19, University Road, Delhi-110007, India, an Indian Institute, registered under the Societies Act.

Inventors : HUKUM CHAND JAIN, VED PRAKASH MALHOTRA, JOHN GEORGE, JAGDISH KUMAR GULATI, RAJENDRA KUMAR DIWAN and NEERAJ KUMAR GUPTA.

Application for Patent No. 745/DEL/87 filed on 25th Aug. 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005,

7 Claims

A process for the emulsion polymerization of vinyl halides such as vinyl chlorides which comprises in preparing a homogenous reaction medium consisting of deionized water, a redox catalyst such as potassium persulphate and a reducing agent selected from sodium metabisulphite, ascorbic acid, sodium sulphite, sodium thiosulphate and ferrous sulphate, an emulsifier, a suspending agent consisting of partially hydrolyzed polyvinyl acetate, known antifoaming and buffer agents, subjecting such a reaction medium in a closed vessel to the step of emulsion polymerization in the presence of the vinyl halide monomer by heating said medium and monomer to a temperature of 40 to 70°C till 85 to 90% polymer achieved.

Compl. Spec. 12 Pages.

Ind. Cl. : 206 E.

169379

Int. Cl. 4 : G06F 7/00.

COMPUTER SYSTEM ESSENTIALLY FOR USE IN THE CONTROL OF DIGITAL DATA TRANSMISSION IN A DIGITAL TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

Applicant : GEC PLESSEY TELECOMMUNICATIONS LIMITED, a British company, of New Century Park, P.O. Box 53, Coventry CV3 1HJ, England.

Inventors : JOHN ANDREW NIBLOCK, CHRISTOPHER JOHN LYON MILNER DAVID JOHN TEASDALE, TIMOTHY JOHN BOYLE AND ALAN STUART WILSON.

Application for Patent No. 837/DEL/87 filed on 22nd September 87. Convention date September 24, 1986/8622941/(G.B.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

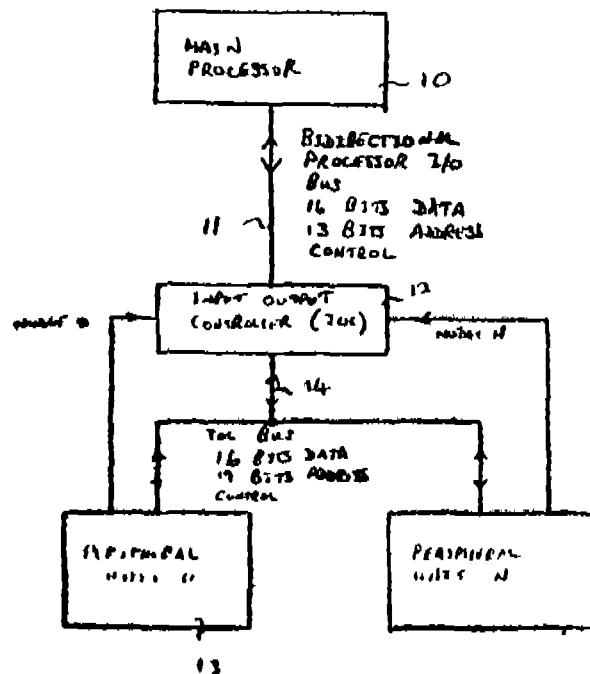
A Computer system essentially for use in the control of digital data transmission in a digital telephone exchange which comprises :

a main processor (10) provided with a bi-directional highway (11);

at least one peripheral unit (13) incorporating a random access memory (RAM) (32) and an associated processor (31); an input/output controller (12) connected between said main processor (10) and said peripheral unit (13) for receiving from said main processor (10) the bus address range thereof said input-output controller (12) controlling access between the main processor (10) and the peripheral unit (13); and a control register (20, 21) within said input/output controller (12),

said bus address range of said main processor (10) comprising a plurality of areas each representing one of the software processes which is to communicate with said peripheral unit (13), each area further comprising two parts, one for message transfers

from said main-processor (10) to said peripheral unit (13) and the other for messages transferred from said peripheral unit (13) to said main processor (10), each part of each area constituting a window the Parameters of which are defined by said control register (20, 21) and each window defining a movable set of locations within said random access memory (32) of said peripheral unit (13). 169379



(Compl. Specn. 13 Pages)

Drgs. 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32 E P 152 D.

Int. Cl.14 : C08J 5/18. 169380

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING PARTIALLY CRYSTALLINE POLYESTER ARTICLES.

Applicant : THE GOODYEAR TYRE & RUBBER COMPANY, a corporation organised under the laws of the State of Ohio, United States of America, of 1144 East Market Street, Akron, Ohio 44316-0001, U.S.A.

Inventors : DONALD EDWARD RICHESON AND CLEM BRANUM SHRIVER.

Application for Patent No. 832 DEL 88 filed on 29 Sept. 88. Divisional to Application No. 21 DEL 86 filed on 07 Jan. 86 Ante-dated to 07 Jan 86.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

Claims 9

A method of manufacturing a thermally stable, partially crystalline heat set non-oriented article comprising the steps of :

- (a) melt blending a heat stabilizer with a polyolefin derived from olefin monomers containing two to six carbon atoms to form a stabilized polyolefin.
- (b) heating a polyethylene terephthalate having an intrinsic viscosity of 0.65 to 1.2 to at least 150°C in a dry atmosphere for a time sufficient to reduce the moisture level in the polyethylene terephthalate below 0.02 weight percent to form a dry polyethylene terephthalate.
- (c) mixing said stabilized polyolefin with dry polyethylene terephthalate to form a homogeneous molten melt blend.
- (d) forming a sheet from said homogeneous melt blend and.
- (e) cooling said sheet until to form a substantially amorphous sheet.
- (f) positioning said amorphous sheet over a mold.
- (g) thermoforming said sheet to form an article in a heated mold for a time sufficient to achieve partial crystallinity.
- (h) stripping said article out of said heated mold and.
- (i) trimming said article out of said sheet.

(Compl. Specn. 29 Pages)

CLASS: 146-D1. 169381

Int. Class: G 02 b 6/24.

APPARATUS FOR ALIGNING FIBER OPTIC CABLES.

Applicant: INTERNATIONAL CONTROL AUTOMATION FINANCE S.A., OF VILLE DE LUXEMBOURG, 16 RUE DES BAINS, LUXEMBOURG.

Inventors: EUGENE SKURTAVOSKY.

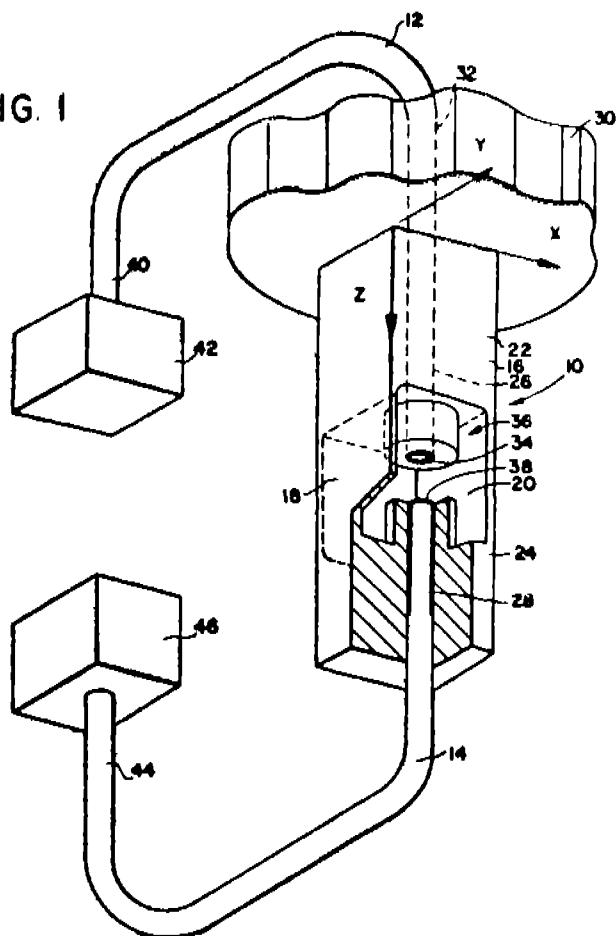
Application No. 2/Cal/1988 filed January 01, 1988.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

Apparatus for aligning the end of a first optical fibre cable adjacent the end of a second optical fiber cable along one axis of a co-ordinate set of axes, comprising a beam member having a first portion and a second portion, said second portion being displaceable relative to said first portion, said beam member being adapted to retain said first and second optical fibre cables in a spaced apart relationship and to permit said second optical fiber cable to be displaced relative to said first optical fiber cable along one axis of said co-ordinate set of axes, and means to prevent displacement of said second optical fiber cable relative to said first optical fiber cable along the other axes of said co-ordinate set of axes.

FIG. 1



ZnSO₄, FeSO₄, CuSO₄, MnSO₄, etc. to produce the desired active lignoprotein complex.

Compl. Specn. 6 Pages.

Drgs. NIL.

CLASS: 40-F; 201-C.

169384.

Int. Class: B 01 d 13/00; 13/04; C 02 f 1/44; C 08 j 5/00, 5/22.

AN IMPROVED OXIDATIVELY RESISTANT MEMBRANE, PROCESS FOR MAKING SAME AND METHOD OF DESALINATING A SALINE WATER THEREWITH.

Applicant: HYDRANAUTICS, 95 LAPATERA LANE, GOLETA, CALIFORNIA 93117, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) JOHN EDWARD TOMASCHKE, (2) ANTHONY JOSEPH TESTA, (3) JAMES GEORGE VOYROS.

Application No. 89/Cal/1988 filed February 02, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims.

An improved oxidatively resistant membrane consisting essentially of a porous substrate such as herein described which is oxidatively resistant to commonly employed cleaners or sterilants, to which is bonded a coating or film of a sulfonated polyarylether polymer such as herein described, and which membrane is prepared by a process which comprises:

(a) forming a solution of a sulfonated polyarylether polymer in a potentiating solvent system such as herein described which is substantially polar, reasonable volatile, of low enough surface tension to wet the porous substrate, and, though optionally capable of swelling the porous substrate, is not able to dissolve it,

(b) uniformly applying said solution of the sulfonated polyarylether to at least one surface of the porous substrate and

(c) removing said solvent from the solution to form a coating or film of the sulfonated polyarylether adherently attached to a porous substrate.

Compl. Specn. 49 Pages.

Drgs. 4 sheets.

CLASS: 72-A.

Int. Class: C 06 b 31/00.

169385

A WATER-IN OIL EMULSION ADAPTED TO BE BLENDED WITH AMMONIUM NITRATE PRILLS TO FORM AN EXPLOSIVE.

Applicant: E.I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, AT WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) LAWRENCE ANTHONY CESCON, (2) NOLAN JOSEPH MILLET, R.

Application No. 205/Cal/1988 filed March 08, 1988.

(Divisional of Appln. No. 323/Cal/84, Ante-dated to 10th May, 1984)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A water-in-oil emulsion adapted to be blended with ammonium nitrate prills to form an explosive, said emulsion comprising:

- (a) from 7 to 21 percent by weight of a liquid carbonaceous fuel including an oil solution of a fatty acid, of fatty acid salt, said solution forming a continuous emulsion phase;
- (b) an aqueous solution of an inorganic oxidizing salt of known strength forming a discontinuous emulsion phase dispersed as discrete droplets within said continuous phase; and
- (c) an emulsifying system comprising (1) said fatty acid and (2) a fatty acid salt, said oil, fatty acid and fatty acid salt together forming said liquid carbonaceous fuel and the ratio of the amounts of oil and fatty acid and fatty acid salt together added to form said emulsion being in the range of from 1/1 to 3/1 by weight; said emulsion having an oxygen balance more negative than -6 percent.

Compl. Specn. 39 Pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS: 72-A.

169386.

Int. Class: C 06 b 31/00.

AN EXPLOSIVE PRODUCT.

Applicant: E.I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Inventor: (1) LAWRENCE ANTHONY CESCON, (2) NOLAN JOSEPH MILLET JR.

Application No. 38/Cal/90 filed January 10, 1990.

(Divisional of Appln. No. 323/Cal/84 Ante-dated 10th May, 1984)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

An explosive product comprising a blend of:

- (i) from 30 to 80 percent by weight of a water-in-oil emulsion adapted to be blended with ammonium nitrate prills to form an explosive, said emulsion comprising,
- (a) from 7 to 21 percent by weight of a liquid carbonaceous fuel including a fatty acid salt and an oil solution of a fatty acid, said solution forming a continuous emulsion phase;
- (b) an aqueous solution of an inorganic oxidizing salt of known strength forming a discontinuous emulsion phase dispersed as discrete droplets within said continuous phase; and
- (c) an emulsifying system comprising (1) said fatty acid and (2) a fatty acid salt, said oil, fatty acid

and fatty acid salt together forming said liquid carbonaceous fuel, and the ratio of the amounts of oil and fatty acid added to form said emulsion being in the range of about from 1/1 to 3/1 by weight;

said emulsion having an oxygen balance more negative than -6 percent; and,

(ii) from 70 to 20 percent by weight of ammonium nitrate prills sufficient to essentially oxygen balance said emulsion; said blend containing a sensitizing amount of dispersed gas bubbles or voids.

Compl. Specn. 41 Pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS: 32-A₁.

169387.

Int. Class: C 09 b 43/132.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A WATER SOLUBLE DISAZO COMPOUND.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: (1) HARTMUT SPRINGER, (2) MANFRED KUHN, (3) WERNER HUBERT RUSS, (4) LUDWIG SCHLAFER.

Application No. 411/Cal/1988 filed May 24, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

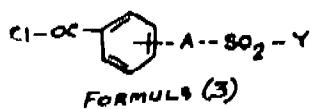
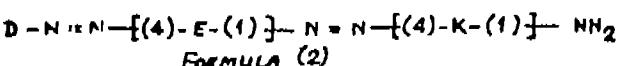
9 Claims.

A process for preparing a water soluble disazo compound according to the formula (1) of the accompanying drawings in which the symbols have the following meanings:

D is the phenyl radical which can be substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents, the substituents being selected from the following set of substituents: 2 sulfo groups, 2 carboxy groups, 2 alkyl groups having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, 2 alkoxy groups having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, 1 alkanoylamino group having 2 to 4 carbon atoms, and 2 chlorine atoms, at least one of these substituents being a sulfo group or carboxy group, or

D is the 1- or 2-naphthyl radical, preferably the 2-naphthyl radical, which is substituted by 2 or 3 sulfo groups:

E is the 1, 4-phenylene radical, the azo group which is linked to D being bonded to E in the 4-position and the azo group which is linked to K being bonded to E in the 1-position, which is substituted by 1 or 2 substituents, the substituents being selected from the following set of substituents: 2 alkyl groups having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, 2 alkoxy groups having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, 1 alkanoylamino group having 2 to 4 carbon atoms, 1 ureido group and 1 chlorine atom, or



E is the 1, 4-naphthylene radical, the azo group which is linked to D being bonded to E in the 4-position and the azo group which is linked to K being bonded to E in the 1-position, which can be substituted by 1 or 2 sulfo groups, preferably 1 sulfo group;

K is the 1, 4-phenylene radical, the azo group which is linked to E being bonded to K in the 4-position and the benzoylamido group being bonded to K in the 1-position and the phenylene radical being substituted by 1 or 2 substituents, the substituents being selected from the following set of substituents: 2 alkyl groups having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, 2 alkoxy groups having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, 1 alkanoylamino group having 2 to 4 carbon atoms, 1 ureido group and 1 chlorine atom, or

K is the 1, 4-naphthylene radical, the azo group which is linked to E being bonded to K in the 4-position and the benzoylamido group being bonded to K in the 1-position and it being possible for the naphthylene radical to be substituted by 1 or 2 sulfo groups, preferably 1 sulfo group;

A is a direct covalent bond or a methylene group or a substituted amino group of the general formula-N(R)-, wherein R denotes an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or denotes the β -cyanoethyl group with the proviso that K is a 1, 4-naphthylene if A is the group-N(R)-, A preferably being a direct covalent bond; and

Y is the vinyl group or the β -chloroethyl group, which comprises reacting an aminodisazo compound of the formula (2) in which D, E and K have the abovementioned meanings, and the amino group is bonded to K in the 1-position, with a carboxylic acid chloride of the formula (3) in which A and Y have the abovementioned meanings and the group -A-SO₂-Y is bonded to the benzene nucleus preferably in the meta- or para-position with respect to the carboxylic acid chloride group, the reaction being effected at a pH between 4 and 7 and a temperature between 10 and 70 C.

Compl. Specn. 36 Pages.

Drgs. 1 Sheet

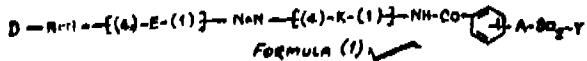
169388.

CLASS: 159-F.

Int. Class: B 61 d 49/00.

REVERSE CURRENT DEVICE FOR RAILWAY VEHICLES.

Applicant: FERRAZ OF 28 RUE SAINT PHILIPPE FR-69003 LYON FRANCE.



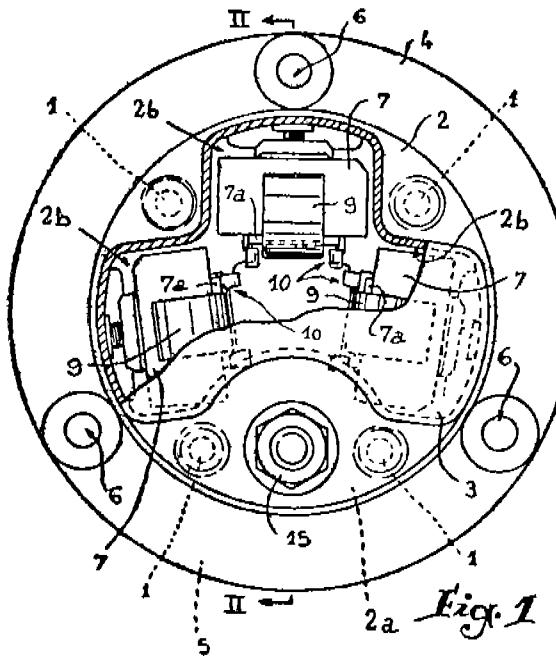
Inventor: ALAIN DUMONT.

Application No. 549/Cal/88 filed July 04 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A reverse current device for railway vehicles of the type comprising an openable casing containing brushes associated with pressure springs which tend to maintain them applied against a rotating collector, each spring being secured by means of a resilient clip which comprises on either side of a flat central part two projecting reinforcements of which one end having been bent twice at right angles to determine a flange adapted to hook against the corresponding edge of two projections of the casing, whilst the opposite end of each of said reinforcements having been shaped so as to define a hook arranged to abut against the opposite edge of the said projections by momentary elastic deformation of the opening of said hook one end of said flat central part forming a point of anchoring for said spring.



Compl. Specn. 8 Pages.

Drgs. 4 sheets.

CLASS: 206-C- G.

169389.

Int. Class: G 01 s 1/18.

PULSE RADAR APPARATUS.

Applicant: HOLLANDSE SIGNAALAPPARATEN
B.V. OF ZUIDELIJKE HAVENWEG 40 7550-GD
HENGELO THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor: GELLEKINK BERNARD.

Application No. 788/Cal/1989 filed September 26
1989.

(Divisional of Appn. No. 613/Cal/86 Ante-dated
11th August 1986)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

Pulse radar apparatus provided with a coherent transmitting and receiving unit including a transmitter (1) and a transmitting antenna (2) for the transmission or radar pulses a vertical array of N receiving antennas (A_0, A_1, \dots, A_{N-1}) and receivers (B_0, B_1, \dots, B_{N-1}) connected thereto for the reception of echo signals and the processing thereof in each of the receivers into two orthogonally phase-detected and digitised video signal components i_r and q_r , where $r=0, 1, 2, \dots, N-1$;—a DFT beamformer (4) with N output channels (k) related to different receiving beam patterns (k) covering specific elevation intervals where $k=0, \dots, N-1$ each output channel(k) being adapted to derive from said components (i_r and q_r) the orthogonal components (I_k and Q_k) of a moving target video signal P_k originating from the respective receiving beam pattern(k) after multiplication of each pair of components (i_r and q_r) by a suitable weighting factor W_r in a transformation circuit incorporated between the respective receiver and a beamformer;—buffer and switching means (5) connected to the beamformer (4) for passing separately the orthogonal components (I_k and Q_k) of each output channel (k) of the beamformer (4); where the buffer and switching means (5) are adapted to select two adjoining output channels (m and $M+1$) of the beamformer having orthogonal components (I_m, Q_m and I_{m+a}, Q_{m+a}) moving target video signals P_m and P_{m+1} with the maximum available amplitudes and computing means (6) for determining from the selected components of P_m, P_{m+1} the deviation in elevation ($\Delta \rho$) with respect to the elevation value (α) being the bisecting angle between the main beam directions α_m and α_{m+1} of the receiving beam patterns m and $m+a$, whereby the transmitter is adapted to generate test signals characterized in that pulse radar apparatus comprised a processor unit 19 in association with a buffer circuits 21 adapted to derive at any desired moment amplitude and phase-correction signals from the beamformer 4 input obtained through the test signals under the condition that all weighing factors be of the same constant value which amplitude and phase-correction signals or at least a portion thereof are supplied to the transformation circuits to compensate for mutual differences in gain and phase shift between the receivers.

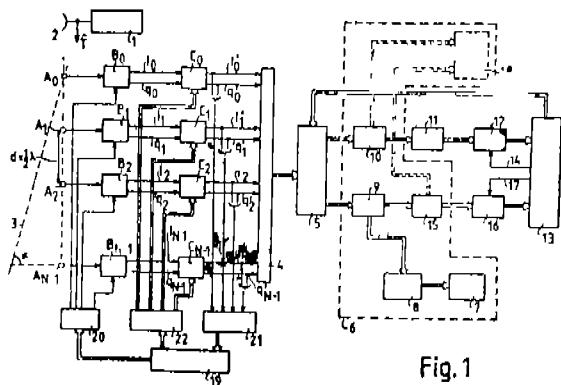


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 19 Pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS: 32-A1.

169390.

Int. Class: C 09 b 62/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF WATER-SOLUBLE AZO COMPOUNDS.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: (1) HARTMUT SPRINGER (2) MICHAEL KUNZE (3) MARCOS SEGAL (4) WERNER HERBURT RUSS

Application No. 880/Cal/1989 filed October 23 1989.

(Divisional of Appln. No. 701/Cal/86;

Ante-dated to 22nd September 1986)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

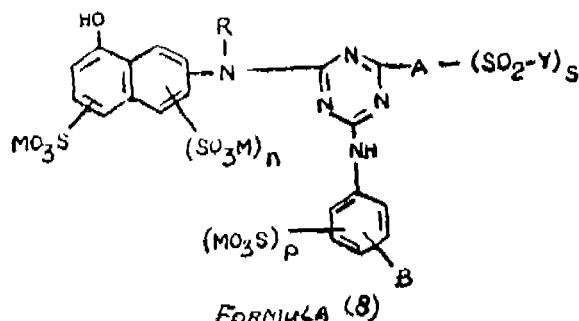
6 Claims.

1. A process for preparing a water-soluble azo compound conforming to the formula (1) in which the meanings are:

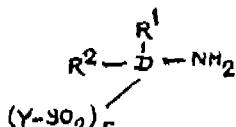
D is a benzene ring or a naphthalene ring;

R¹ is a hydrogen atom an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms an alkoxy group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a sulfo group or a carboxy group;R² is a hydrogen atom an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a sulfo group a carboxy group, an aryl radical which can be substituted a hydroxy group, a nitro group or a halogen atom;

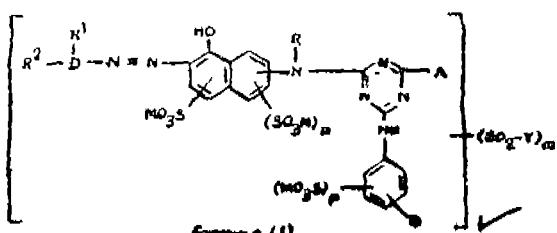
R is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms which can be substituted;



FORMULA (8)



FORMULA (9)



A is a hydroxy group or a radical of the formula (2a) (2b) or (2c) in which

R³ is an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms which can be substituted, or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radicalR⁴ is a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic radical or a substituted or unsubstituted cycloaliphatic radical andR⁵ denotes a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic radical a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical the cyano group a substituted or unsubstituted amino group or a group of the formula (2d) in which

Z stands for an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom or the imido group NH

or

R⁴ and R⁵ together with the nitrogen atom represent the radical of a 5-to 8-membered saturated heterocyclic ring which contains an alkylene group of 4 to 7 carbon atoms or 2 or 3 alkylene groups of 1 to 5 carbon atoms and 1 or 2 further hetero groups;

B is a radical of the formula (2e) (2f) or (2g) in which

R⁶ is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms which can be substituted, or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical,R⁷ is a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic radical or a substituted or unsubstituted cycloaliphatic radical, andR⁸ is a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical, the cyano group, a group of the abovementioned and defined formula

(2d), the amino group, an amino group which is monosubstituted or disubstituted by alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms and/or substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or is a group of the formula (2h) in which

W is an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms which can be substituted, or an alkoxy group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms which can be substituted, or an aryl radical which can be substituted,

or

R₇ and R₈ together with the nitrogen atom represent the radical of a 5 to 8-membered saturated heterocyclic ring which contains an alkylene group of 4 to 7 carbon atoms or 2 to 3 alkylene groups of 1 to 5 carbon atoms and 1 or 2 further hetero groups;

M is a hydrogen atom or an alkali metal or an equivalent of an alkaline earth metal;

m stands for the number 1 or 2;

n stands for the number 0 or 1;

p stands for the number 0, 1 or 2;

y is a β -thiosulfatoethyl group, a β -phosphatoethyl group, the β -chloroethyl group, the vinyl group or a β -sulfatoethyl group;

and the $=SO_2Y$ group which is present once or twice in the compound of the formula (1) is bonded to the formula radical A or D or to both in any desired position;

which comprises coupling at a pH of between 3 and 9 and at a temperature between 0 and 50°C a triazinyl-aminonaphtholsulfonic acid compound of the formula (8) in which A, B, R, M, n, p and s have the above-mentioned meanings,

Y is defined as above or represents the β -hydroxyethyl group and s stands for the number zero, 1 or 2, with a diazonium compound of an aromatic amino compound of the general formula (9)

in which D, R¹, R², and r have the abovementioned meanings, Y is defined as above or represents the β -hydroxyethyl group and r stands for the number zero, 1 or 2, with the proviso that the starting compounds of formulae (8) and (9) fulfil the requirement that the sum of (r+s) is one or two, and reacting the compound obtained in which Y is a β -hydroxyethyl group, with a sulfating agent such as herein described at a temperature between 0 and 20°C.

Compl. Specn. 54 Pages.

Drgs. 4 Sheet.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 163001. Bharat Industries, Sardar V.P. Road, Janta Garden Chowk, Rajkot-360002, Gujarat, Indian Partnership Firm. "Knife". March 12, 1991.

" No. 163204 & 163205. Dowell's Elektro Werke of 1st floor, Satguru Industrial Estate, Off. Aarey Road, Goregaon (East), Bombay-400063, Maharashtra, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Crimping Terminal". May 2, 1991,

" No. 163226. —do—. "Crimping Terminal". May 7, 1991.

Class 1 Nos. 162949 & 162950. H.C. Mody Enterprises, a proprietary firm of 202 Ram Gopal Industrial Estate, Opp: Jawahar Talkies, Dr. R.P. Road, Mulund (W), Bombay-400080, Maharashtra, India. "Castor wheel with mounting plate". February 27, 1991.

" Nos. 162977 to 162980. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110001, India. "Angular Corrugated Wire-Mesh Sheet". March 6, 1991.

" Nos. 163137 to 163140. Ray Plastiques Pvt. Ltd. of Seksaria Industrial Estate, Chincholi Bunder Road, Off. S.V. Road, Malad, Bombay-400064, Maharashtra, India, Indian Company. "Comb". April 12, 1991.

" No. 163325. Jugal Kishore Kebra of C-23, ADDL. M.I.D.C. Jalna-431203, Maharashtra, India, Indian National, "Candle Stand". June 21, 1991.

" No. 163378. Klik Industries at 2-Aji Industrial Estate, Plot No. 143-1 Rajkot-360003, Gujarat, India, a proprietary concern. "Box". July 5, 1991.

" No. 163385. Sardas Gurudas Singh Bedi trading as Style of Volga Confectionery Works of 16, Municipal Industrial Estate, K.K. Marg, Jacob Circle, Bombay-400011, Maharashtra, India. "Container". July 5, 1991.

" No. 163458. MRF Limited, 826, Anna Road Tarapore Towers, Madras-2, T.N., India. "Precured Rubber Tread for Tyres". July 29, 1991.

Class 4. No. 163386. Sardas Gurudas Singh bedi trading as Volga Confectionery Works, Indian Proprietary Firm of 16, Municipal Industrial Estate, K.K. Marg, Jacob Circle, Bombay-400011, Maharashtra, India. "Container" July 5, 1991.

Class 13. No. 162942. Hindustan Lever Ltd. of 165/166, Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-400020, Maharashtra, India. "Soap Bar". Priority date August 28, 1990 (UK).

R.A. ACHARYA
CONTROLLER GENERAL OF PATENTS
DESIGNS AND TRADE MARKS.

प्रबन्धक, भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, फरीदाबाद द्वारा मुद्रित
एवं प्रकाशन प्रियंगक, दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित, 1991

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